ELEVATOR-BOY NOT A "CADET"

LOCKED UP FOR TWO DAYS FOR FINDING GRACE SALLISH.

His Name Is Max Weinberger and He Is Honorably Discharged by Magistrate Hogan, Who Apologizes for the Mistake of Captain Ferris's Men.

Magistrate Hogan, Police Captain Ferris and three of his detectives of the West into the party platforms of next year's Thirty-seventh street station had a lively i time for a couple of hours yesterday in the West Side police court over the case of Max Weinberger, a hard-working ele-vator boy of 385 East Fourth street.

The boy gave the police information on Tuesday night on which Capt. Ferris's men raided an alleged disorderly house in West Thirty-ninth street. When the raid had been made the police arrested the boy as a "cadet." The woman prisoners were bailed out, but the boy was locked up for two days. Yesterday he was honorably discharged by Magistrate Hogan.

Several weeks ago Grace Sallish of 143 Christie street ran away from home. Her mother and her sister Julia made every effort to find her, but without success Then Weinberger, who had known the girl, took up the search. He got a letter from her, telling him that she was "boarding" with Minnie Lewis, in the West Thirtyninth street house.

Young Weinberger went to see the girl's folks, and on Tuesday last went up to see the girl in the afternoon. After he had had a talk with her he went back to her mother and sister and told them the character of the house she was in.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Weinberger and Julia, the younger Sallish girl, went around to a nearby police station and told their story. They were sent up to the West Thirty-seventh street station. They got there just before midnight.

Capt. Ferris wasn't in, so Detectives Zimmerman and O'Rourke went around to the West Thirty-ninth street house to make an investigation. They left Weinberger and his companion outside while they went into the house. Five minutes later the boy and girl were called in, but the Lewis woman said that the Sallish girl was not in the house. The detectives

girl was not in the house. The detectives hunted around and finally found her. Capt. Ferris was sent for before any arrests were made. When he arrived the Lewis woman and five inmates, including the elder Sallish girl, were arrested. The Sallish girl promptly declared that she had been sold into the house by Weinberger, and that he called there for his share of her "earnings." After they got to the tation house the boy was arrested, charged with procuring. He was locked up.

In the police court the next day the Sallish girl repeated her charge against the boy.

girl repeated her charge against the boy, and Magistrate Hogan decided to hold him until his story could be investigated. The boy's hands showed such evidences of hard work that the Magistrate said he could not believe that the charge against him was true.

work that the Magistrate said he could not believe that the charge against him was true.

On Thursday the women inmates of the house were fined \$5 each, with the exception of the Sallish girl. She refused to be sent to an institution where she might reform. The Magistrate put her under \$500 bonds for her good behavior for six months.

When the case came up yesterday young Weinberger, who had secured bail, produced plenty of evidence of good character. The Sallish girl's sister and mother expressed their faith in him in strong terms. "My boy," said Magistrate Hogan, "I am very sorry that this mistake of the police happened. You did a noble act, and for your pains you were locked up, and it was printed in certain newspapers that you were a 'cadet.' You are honorably discharged and I wish you good luck."

The Lewis woman was held in \$2,000 bail for trial. The Magistrate wanted to call Grace Sallish as a witness, but it was discovered that she had been bailed out. Magistrate Zeller sat in the court on Friday and, knowing nothing of the case, had admitted the young woman to bail. Magistrate Hogan sent for the bondsman, Louis C. Newberger, a pawnbroker, of 748 Eighth avenue and talk him the tite the sall the sall and a sent and the talk him that if the sall the sall and a sent and the talk him that if the sall the sall and a sent and the sall him that if the sall the sall and a sent and the sall him that if the sall the sall and a sent and the sall him that if the sall the sall and a sent and the sall him that if the sall the sall and a sent and the sall him that if the sall the sall and a sall and a sall the sall and a sall the sall and a sall the sall the sall and a sall the sall and a sall the sa

C. Newberger, a pawnbroker, of 748 Eighth avenue, and told him that if the girl were arrested again he would see that the bond was forfeited and collected. Newberger said that he didn't know the girl, but that a friend had induced him to bail her out, explaining that she wanted to go home

d reform.
"This has been the worst case that I ever
d." said Magistrate Hogan. "Every had," said Magistrate Hogan. "Every sort of help has been given to this woman since the police entered the house. There is something wrong somewhere."

It was freely said around court that the case would be taken higher up. Capt. Ferris said that he courted investigation.

NOT FIT FOR A FARMER'S WIFE. Weman Married Last February Kills Herself-She Wanted Rest.

EASTON, Md., June 27.-Mary Beall, wife of Clinton G. Beall, committed suicide last night by taking poison. The symptoms indicated opium poisoning. Mrs. Beall was 29 years old. She was the daughter of Daniel Bennett of Warrensburg, N. Y. She married Mr. Beall in February last and was his second wife. She was alone in the house at the time, and her condition was not discovered until the return of her husband at 8 o'clock in the evening. It is supposed she took the drug at 2 o'clock.

About noon she had dressed her husband's three children and sent them to a school pienic at Cordova. After her death this letter was found:

"Mother, dear, please forgive me. I must have rest, and don't wish me back. I wish you all well."

The following letter was presumably to

her husband:

Task you to forgive me, but I am tired
of living, and death is to me preferable to
separation; but living here is impossible.

I don't want to be taken to Warrensburg
or my people sent for. Bury me as quickly
as possible. You have always been good
to me. I have done my best, but have
failed to make a farmer's wife. I am so
tired and sick I shall be glad of a rest. I
am not insane, but tired.

MARY." husband:

Thomas B. Hobley, of 358 Leonard street Williamsburg, who with his business partner, Samuel Marsh, manufacturers of alum leather at 465 Keap street, was badly burned on Thursday morning by an explosion of chemicals used in dressing sheep-skins, died yesterday in the Eastern District hospital. He was 55 years old on the day of the explosion, and the family was to or the explosion, and the family was to celebrate the event in the evening. For many years Mr. Hobley was prominent in Republican politics and at one time he was the Supervisor of the old Fifteenth ward.

To Reach Points in the Catskills.

Direct connection for all points in the Catskill Mountains can now be made by way of the Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catakill and Tannersville railways, direct connections with the New York Central trains leaving here at 7:54 and 11:30 A. M. the "Detroit Special" at 4 P. M. (daily and Sunday), and the West Shore trains leaving at 7:10 and 11:20 A. M.; also on the Hudson River Day Line and the Catskill Evening

Ex-Chaplain a Convert to Romanism. Capt. John S. Seibold, a retired chaplain in the United States Army, and until recently an Episcopal clergyman, has be come a convert to the Roman Catholic Church and is now a communicant at St. Mary's, New Haven Capt. Seibold was received into the church privately several months ago. He is a convert of Father Guggenberger of Canisius College, Buffalo. WHAT SHALL BE THE DEMO-CRATS PLATFORM?

The Latest Insular Becision and Other

Matters in Relation to Future Politics. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Mankichi case, in which the several opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court have at last been officially published, was another semi-political contention growing out of the recent annexation of foreign lands and their inhabitants. It leads by an unfrequented but very interesting path Presidential campaign. The question on which it turned was a narrow one, but there was the division of 5 to 4 which has in recent years been so frequent among the Justices. Mr. Justice Brown, speaking for the five, opened with the declaration that the question is simple, but the "principles" applicable to its answer are mixed and occult. That question was stated by him in two

differing forms. One was this: In continuing the municipal legislation of the isiands, "not contrary to the Constitution of the United States," was it intended to abolish, at once, the criminal procedure theretofore in force in the islands?

The other form was this: Is there any room for construction in this case, or are the words of the resolution so plain that con-

"Not contrary to the Constitution of the United States." Those were the critical words which it was adjudged were used in a metaphorical sense.

The majority, consisting of White, Brown, McKenna, Holmes and Day, said there was "room for construction," but two of them. White and McKenna, placed their concurrence in the judgment upon an additional reason which seemed to them "more fundamental." That divergence between the two and the three of the majority was foreshadowed by Brown, who said the judgment of the court (5 to 4) had been measured by the words "not contrary to the Constitution," and there had not been a reconsideration "of the questions which arose in the 'insular tariff cases' regarding the power of Congress to annex territory without, at the same time, extending the Constitution over it." White and McKenna reconsidered those questions and put thereon the reasons for their vote. Thereby the case was projected forward into the Presidential campaign of 1904.

Holmes and Day, who were placed on the bench after the decision of the insular cases, sided with Brown and did not disclose their attitude toward the position taken by White and McKenna, which was that, as Hawaii was not "incorporated" till April 30, 1900, although annexed two years before as a part of our country, the decision in Downes vs. Bidwell controlled Mankichi's sentence of imprisonment.

The opinions by White and McKenna hark back to the insular tariff cases decided two years ago, which made such havoc with the opposition platforms of the previous year.

Memories are not tenacious nowadays of the details of party politics, but the op-position platform of 1900 did condemn the purchasing of distant islands whose inhabipurchasing of distant snatures and must be tants can never be citizens and must be governed "outside" of the Constitution; did declare that "the Constitution followed governed "outside" of the Constitution; did declare that "the Constitution followed the flag" into new acquisitions, and that the Governments put over Porto Rico and the Philippines were "a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law." Since then the Supremo Court has, by 5 td 4, adjudged that, in what the McKinley Administration and Congress did in our insular possessions after the treaty, they were within their constitutional right, excepting so far as they treated Porto Rico in revenue matters as a "foreign" island, although not then "a part" of the United States.

It is not quite accurate to say that the court declared that the Constitution did not "follow the flag" into the new islands. It did follow, but the applicable provisions of that document were so limited as to be scarcely discernible. With all the continental Territories of our country, the 5 to 4 judgment in Downes vs. Bidwell had nothing to do, nor with previous treaties of cession. It did, however, repudiate utterances by Chief Justice Taney in the

of cession. It did, however, repudiate utterances by Chief Justice Taney in the Dred Scott case, which were to the effect that the territorial clause of the Constitution was confined to then existing territory; that the United States cannot acquire and establish colonies to be governed at its pleasure; that no territorial government can lawfully exist excepting in preparation can lawfully exist excepting in preparation for a State government, and, in a word, that the Constitution contemplated only inchoate States and actual States, both existing under applicable clauses of the Constitution.

The opinion of Taney in 1858 left no place in our political system for colonies, or dependencies, beyond a reasonable and necessary interval, as in the case of Louisiana, between a ratification of the treaty of cession and enactment of legislation for an inchoate State in the form of a Territory. The Supreme Court said in the recent De Lima case that in the Louisiana acquisition such interval extended from Dec. 30, 1803, to March 25, 1804, but Mr. Justice White, in the Downes case, enlarged the interval from Dec. 30, 1803, to the statute of March 2, 1805. It was, however, conceded on all sides, in the insular cases, that the Louisiana precedent was in 1848 "departed from to a certain extent" in the case of California and New Mexico, by the Mexican treaty and by Polk's Administration, in the sense of altogether excluding a colonial period. All three of the precedents, in 1803, 1848 and 1858, must be taken as Democratic.

The party conventions of 1904 in opposition to Mr. Roosevelt's reëlection will The opinion of Taney in 1858 left no place

The party conventions of 1904 in oppo-sition to Mr. Roosevelt's reelection will have to consider that 5 to 4 opinion which in the Downes case said, in effect, that the Spanish treaty enabled the President to rule over the new islands, under his war power, till Congress legislated; that till Congress distinctly, explicitly and by apt words incorporated them into the Union, words incorporated them into the Union, Congress (representing them and the people of the United States) could govern the islands as it might deem best, and that after the islands and their people have been "incorporated" it is very doubtful whether or not Congress can sell or alienate the sovereignty of the islands even to their own inhabitants. If selling or alienation is to be done, it must be before incorporation. Can Congress sell Maine to Great Britain?

In the acquisition of California and New

Britain?
In the acquisition of California and New Mexico, Polk intended a treaty incorporating them immediately, but in the acquisition of the Philippines and Porto Rico McKinley intended and concluded a treaty McKinley intended and concluded a treaty excluding immediate incorporation, and stipulating that either he or Congress could rule them as colonies, or provinces, or Territories. If Bryan and his friends did not like such a treaty, they need not have urged its ratification. Mr. Justice Brown in his Mankichi opinion pointed out that Polk went on the theory that California had consented to his war rule after ratification of the treaty, whereas McKinley's theory was that the Constitution had imparted to him the power to rule according to interto him the power to rule according to inter-

Whether or not the 5 to 4 opinions in the insular cases were right or wrong, and whether or not they modified or amended the Constitution, they are law till changed by a subsequent court. They cut up by the roots everything that the Bryan Democratic or Populist conventions of 1900 uttered regarding imperialism, the Constitution, "consent of the governed," and expansion. They did not leave remaining so much as even a grease spot of what those conventions de-scribed as "the paramount issue of the cam-

paign."

The opposition conventions of 1904 need not regard those opinions, if they wish to advocate giving incorporation and independence to the Philippines, any more than the Democrats of Jackson's day heeded the Supreme Court utterances regarding "the bank," but the opposition are not likely now to make much headway by exclamations over "imperialism" in violation of the Constitution.

tions over "imperialism" in violation of the Constitution. Colonies and dependencies have been established!

Nor is that all. The court in effect decided by 5 to 4 in the Dooley case that Congress can at Manila lay a customs duty on merchandise arriving there from New York, and thereby tax American commerce between these two points, in face of the clause

of the Constitution forbidding any duty or tax on any article exported from any State. That was accomplished by adding to the prohibition of a tax or duty on an article "exported from any State," the words "to a foreign country." It declared that exportation always referred to a foreign country. Therefore sending merchandise from New York to Manila is not exporting it, and Congress can put a duty on it. If that be so, there is not much in the Constitution to prevent Congress from taxing interstate commerce at the boundary lines, as it now lays duty on imports from foreign countries. Four Justices of the court warned the country of the significance and consequence of that judgment by the five, but the Demoratic leaders of opinion have been silent thereon as oysters in their shells.

The judgments in the insular tariff cases affect quite one-third of the opposition platforms of 1900. They put judicial condemnation on the declaration in those platforms concerning the Declaration of Independence, imperialism, tyranny, "consent of the governed" and annexion of foreign territory without, at the same time, extending over it the Constitution, but yet they only decided

without, at the same time, extending over it the Constitution, but yet they only decided the legality of certain custom House exacthe legality of certain Custom House exactions. Future Presidents and Congressmen are not bound to accept such an interpretation of the Constitution. The opposition to Roosevelt can in 1904 declare that the four Justices were right and the five were wrong, but nothing can now change the judgments ordered by the five. That opposition can, when it shall control the Legislative and Executive departments, extend the Constitution over the Philippines. incorsition can, when it shall control the Legislative and Executive departments, extend the Constitution over the Philippines, incorporate them into the Union, endeavor to give them a "stable form of government," and thereafter "independence," but the Supreme Court, as now constituted, may deny, if a proper case properly presents the question, that the United States can, after incorporation, sell and alienate the land and peoples.

Possibly the Roosevelt opposition may deem it worth while to think of the acquisition of Panama for canal purposes, and in what way, excepting on the colonial plan, they can rule over it without making citizens of its inhabitants.

But what will be done with the remainder of the opposition structures of 1900?

The Dingley tariff is, of course, to be assailed as an unreasons be restraint on international trade, and if that issue is to be declared "paramount" Cleveland should be the man to lead. Free trade in the foreign commerce of the United States is, however, not to be brought in by a side wind.

It is possible, but not very probable that

commerce of the United States is, however, not to be brought in by a side wind.

It is possible, but not very probable, that the reflex effect in our country of the new issue that Mr. Chamberlain has so suddenly sprung upon the British electorate will be decisive or even influential next year. Differential, preferential, retailatory, protective taxes on imports may take from taxpayers more than goes into the public treasury, but the real question is whether or not the price paid is in excess of the national benefit? What percentage of incividual income is now taken for public purposes in the United States by the nation, the several States and municipalities? Who knows, the United states by the nation the several states and municipalities? Who knows, and what is a proper percentage? The more that is taken, the stronger, up to a certain point, will be the governments. The demand for public expenditures is constantly increasing, and neither party is demanding a diminution. What the people can bear will depend on the efficiency of our industrial system, which will depend on the character and degree of Government. he character and degree of Government

A platform declaration of paramountcy A platform declaration of paramountcy cannot always secure it in a Presidential campaign, as was seen in 1900, when the Republicans put "imperialism" ruthlessly aside and fixed in its place the danger of a silver standard and of hard times. It is not to be lightly assumed, therefore, that the opposition to Roosevelt will in 1904 again condemn the existing gold dollar standard, or advocate 16 to 1 and the Populist currency fads of 1896 and 1900.

list currency fads of 1896 and 1800.

What the opposition platforms of three years ago said of private monopolies, trusts, a new Department of Commerce, liberal pensions (an excuse for a Dingley tariff) the isthmian canal, irrigation of arid lands, excussion of the Chinese pensions was tower. isthmian canal, irrigation of arid lands, exclusion of the Chinese, repeal of war taxes, Federal control of railways and of private capital, the President has substantially appropriated. The Bryan Democrats and Populists cannot aver that he did it, by stealth. He has openly and noisily captured the uniforms, the equipments and entire outfit of the Populists, and borne them for consideration into the Republican camp, excepting perhaps graduated income and inheritance taxes.

A DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM ARCHITECT.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM ARCHITECT NEW YORK, June 26.

CLOTHIERS LOST ON STOCKS. \$18,000 Blown In in Wall Street by

Schafran Bros. That speculation in Wall Street was one of the principal causes of the failure of Schafran Brothers, manufacturers of children's clothing, who made an assignment on Wednesday, was brought out at a meeting yesterday of fifty-four creditors out of about two hundred. Joseph I. Green made a statement on behalf of the firm showing direct liabilities of \$173,000, contingent liabilities of \$19,000, nominal assets of \$73,000 at cost and actual assets at forced sale of \$12,500.

J. C. Simon of the Northern National Bank, the second largest creditor, was chosen chairman and he made a statement of what he had learned of the failure and the big difference between the assets and the big difference between the assets of a year ago and the present assets. The inventory of the firm on May 1, 1902, showed a surplus of over \$20,000; the deficiency now is about \$130,000, showing a total difference of \$220,000. Mr. Simon said the firm had told him that they lost \$18,000 in Wall street, had advanced \$16,000 to salesmen on the read and had horne heavy. men on the road and had borne heavy

penses and big rent.

Mr. Green, on behalf of the firm, proposed a settler en at 30 cents on the dollar, and A creditors' petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Baer Ackerman, manufacturer of furs at 40 Bond street. His liabilities are said to be \$10,000.

Frederick Weber, manager of the Belmont apartment hotel, at 118 West Forty-fifth street, has filed a petition in bank-ruptcy, with liabilities \$13,227 and no assets.

EVANGELIST ATTACKS A JAG.

And Pictures Hell in Such Lurid Colors That the Jag Collapses.

STRACUSE, June 27.-George Washington, a negro evangelist who plays the guitar on the street, was encountered by a drunken man this afternoon who shouted: "Give us s'uthin' lively. Hit 'em up." The evangelist responded with "Keep in the Middle of the Road," and the man

in the Middle of the Road," and the man with the jag danced, to the entertainment of the crowd. When he had concluded the evangelist stepped to the front.

"Brethren," he shouted, "dar's hope for dis yer feller. De Lawd sabed Shadrack, Meschack and Abednego out ob de fiery fu'nace. You fellers like dis yere man wants to look out. You'll be sittin' in de hottest paht ob hell for a thousand years, and den along'll come de debill and you'll say 'Ain't dis about ober?', and de debill he'll say: 'It ain't only jest beginnin,' and den he'll take you and drap you in de lake of boilin' brimstone to cool you off!"

The drunken man collapsed and was led away by a friend.

President Palma's Son Sails.

Tomas Palma, the twenty-year-old son of President Tomas Estrada Palma of Cuba, sailed for Havana yesterday on the steamship Morro Castle. He is a student at Cornell University, and will spend his vacation with his family
Carlos Zaldo, Cuban Secretary of State,
who was aboard the steamer to see young ras aboard the steamer to see young off, said he has no intention of re-Palma off, said he signing his office.

Major Buncle Returns to Havana. Among passengers on the Morro Castle sailing for Havana yesterday were Major James A. Runcie, U. S. A. (retired). Major Runcie is now a practising lawyer in avana and came north in the interest of clients.

Banold, Constable & Co

White Lawn Petticoats, \$1.50.

Figured Dimity Wrappers, \$2.00 and \$5.00.

> Lawn Shirt Waists, Plain and Figured, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Straight-Front French Corsets, Real Whalebone,

\$2.50 and \$4.50, \$4.50 and \$8.00.

Laces.

Antique, Cluny, Wood Fibre and Point Venice Laces in Good Assortment,

At Half Price. Broadway & 19th Street

ALL THE HOTELS, BIG AND LITTLE, ARE NOW OPEN.

Conventions of Master Car Builders and Master Mechanics-Mystic Shriners to Hold Their Conclave Beginning July 7 -- Gver 8.000 Booked at the Hotels.

SARATOGA, June 27 .- After a deluge of wenty-five days the weather in these parts has cleared and Saratoga is herself again. The combination of a sandy soil and a forty days' drought, previous to the deluge, have made it possible for the streets of the village to present as dry and hard a surface twenty-four hours after the rain stopped as before the downpour began. So it has happened that the drives this afternoon have been th ronged with the carriages of the cottagers and the hotel dwellers, and to-night the village has almost a mid-

and to-night the village has almost a mid-summer appearance.

All the hotels, big and little, are now open, Congress Hall having thrown wide its doors on Wednesday for the reception of the master car builders and master mechanics, who are here for two weeks of fun and business. For many years Con-gress Hall was the headquarters for both these conventions, and as a special compli-ment to the old patrons of the hotel, W. ment to the old patrons of the hotel, W. Irving Davids, the proprietor, opened for their entertainment. A great many of the delegates have taken rooms at this house and the rest are at the Kensington, Adelphi-American and the Worden.

These builders of cars and locomotives, with the supply men who follow in their train, transact a lot of business at their

annual conclaves, and they also manage to have a heap of fun. For the latter the supply men pay the freight, as it were. These are they from whom the car builders buy their trucks and brakes and couplers and things, and, as a return for business, past, present and hoped for, the supply men provide the fun for the convention dele-

A certain number of carriages are ready for the calling to take the ladies and their escorts wherever they want to go, at any hour of the day or evening. More than all this, huge bunches of American Beauty roses are sent every morning to the room of every wife and daughter of every delegate, and in the afternoon boxes of candy gate, and in the afternoon boxes of candy are sent where the roses went in the morning. Besides all these attentions, the supply men arrange a dance or other form of entertainment for each evening. "Diamond Jim" Brady is the leading spirit among the entertainers, and at this convention he is having the time of his life.

The Mystic Shriners from the entire continent of North America will hold their annual conclave here, beginning on July 7.

annual conclave here, beginning on July 7. Then Saratoga will have a show worth seeing. More than 8,000 of the Shriners have been booked at the various hotels nave been booked at the various notes up to date, and the estimate is that when the convention opens between 10,000 and 15,000 will have gathered within the confines of the village. Nearly every temple will bring its own band, and for the three days they are here there will be probably more music in Saratoga than in any other the place on the globs. The Canadians are one place on the globe. The Canadians are coming with a "kiltie" band of about fifty pieces. The big show will be on the day f the annual parade, when, it is said, 10,000

A proposition of great interest to Saratoga has been recently discussed here and there is reason to believe that something will come of it. It is nothing less than the purchase of Congress Spring Park by a syndicate of capitalists as a site for the largest and finest sanitarium in the world. Since the days of Sir William Johnson, Saratoga has been, first, last and all the time, a health resort. Its waters are specifies for the ills, to cure which many Americans insist on going abroad every year, and its baths cure where those of Baden and Homburg and Carlybad foil

Baden and Homburg and Carlsbad fail.
Yet, with all these natural advantages,
a sanitarium to compare favorably with
those abroad has yet to be built. A small one was opened here a few years ago and it had a fine patronage from the day it began business. Now it is proposed, if the necessary capital can be secured within a reasonable time, to buy Congress Spring Park, build the sanitarium on the hill overlooking Circular street, and use the rest of the property as a private park and of the property as a private park and grounds for the patients.

The park is in the centre of the village, and in it are the famous Congress and Columbian springs. A few men of large means have already interested themselves in the proposition, and if it goes through, it is probable that work on the building will begin in the fall.

WOODRUFF-BLACK CONTEST. Rumors That the Breeklyn Man and the

ex-Governor Are Rivais. The Republican statesmen in Brooklyn were interested yesterday in a report that former Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff aspired to be one of the four delegates-at-large to the Republican delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention next year, and that there was likely to be a contest between him and ex-Governor Frank S. Black in the State convention for the honor. Friends of Mr. Woodruff say that if the threatened break between him and Col. Michael J. Dady can be averted he is sure of a solid delegation behind him from Kings county in the State convention. delegation behind him in in the State convention. There is no doubt that the political re-lations of Mr. Woodruff and Col. Dady are

not so close as they used to be, but it is not expected that the friction will result in a factional contest in the organization, at least until after the Mayoraky campaign.

SEASON AT SARATOGA BEGUN. ROGERS GRANDDAUGHTER NOW. Hints of Another Claim on Locomotive Man's Money. This advertisement was printed in yester

day morning's papers:

Would like to hear from person knowing of marnage in 1848 of Jacob S. Rogers and Bertha Yost, also known as Bertie Yost, daughter of George A. Yost and Betty Yost. Wanted, also, present whereabouts of surviving witness, W. W. Davis, family nurse and physician present at birth of son George in 1849. Address Advocate. The advertisement refers to another claim against the estate of Jacob S. Rogers,

the locomotive builder of Paterson, N. J. by whose will the Metropolitan Museum of Art was made the residuary legatee of an estate whose gross value has been estimated at something more than \$6,000,000. About two weeks ago Theodore C. Rogers, one of the executors of the estate, received a letter from the law firm of Heyn & Covington of 135 Broadway in which it was stated that they represented, according to the recollection of one who saw the letter, a woman of the name of White, who, it was alleged, was a daughter of a son of Jacob S. Rogers by Bertha Yost. The letter stated that the lawyers' client ought to have a part of the Rogers estate, and intimated that a formal claim might be put in later. Mr. Rogers turned the letter over to De Forrest Bros., attorneys for the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Since then nothing more has been heard from Heyn & Covington.

After the eccentric millionaire's death everal alleged widows bobbed sup, but they were never very assertive. This is the first time that anybody has set up that Mr. Rogers ever went through a marriage ceremony. So far as any of his friends ever knew, the old gentleman lived and died a bachelor. This is not the first time however, that a woman of the name of Yost has been heard of. A newspaper article was printed in New York several months ago in which a woman named Yost said that she was the widow of the son of Jacob S. Rogers, and that, had her liusband been alive, he would have put in a claim for the estate.

"White is a new name to me," said a person familiar with the litigation, "but the new claimant may assert that she is however, that a woman of the name of

person familiar with the litigation, "but the new claimant may assert that she is the daughter of the alleged son of Rogers by the Yost woman."

The estimated value of the estate in New York is about \$500,000. When the estate is finally settled the Museum of Art will something more than \$4,500,000.

EGAN DEFENDS THE DOCK LEASE. Denies That the Minutes Were Altered for His Benefit.

Joseph Egan, who is the defendant in a suit justituted by the city to annul the lease to him of the bulkhead property between Twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth streets, on the North River, when Charles F. Murphy was Dock Commissioner, has filed his answer to the allegations contained in the city's complaint. It is charged that the lease was made for \$750 a year with two ten-year term renewal privileges and that the city will lose \$577,000 in consequence.

Egan denies that he conspired, combined or confederated with any one to deprive the city of its bulkhead rights by illegal means. He denies that the minutes of the Dock Board were altered for his benefit, or that any resolution in his favor was illegally put through. He says that the resolution granting him the lease and privilege was legally passed on Nov. 8, 1901, and that he is legally in possession of the bulkhead. He says that the rent is fair and adequate, and that the lease is not traudulent or void.

Assistant District Attorney Marshall B. Clarke spent yearday wading through hundreds of pages of the old Deck Board's nundreds of pages of the old Dock Board's records, making in blue pencil marginal notes which he will make use of in cross-examining William H. Burke, the former secretary of the board, who has been subprensed for the hearing which Mr. Clarke will resume on Monday in case Justice Mayer returns from his vacation.

Burke, according to Mr. Clarke, is familiar with all the circumstances under which light with all the circumstances under which liar with all the circumstances under pier leases were granted by the board at to the old commissioners. He will be asked granted at meetings attended by only two of the three members of the board. Mr. Clarke believes that the courts will not uphold the leases made in this manner.

CHARLES S. GREEN DYING.

The Veteran Horseman and Driver Hospital With a Fractured Skull. Utica, June 27 .- Charles S. Green, the veteran horseman, lies at the point of death in a local hospital with a fractured skull, the result of being struck by a trolley car. Mr. Green is probably the best known driver in the State, or he has been in years driver in the State, or he has been in years past. He has driven in all of the big circuits all over the country, and in many of the smaller ones. Some of the most famous horses on the turf, in years gone by, have made their records under his guidance. Often he was pitted against the celebrated Budd Doble, and in the famous contests at State fairs and large racing meets he has been looked upon as one of the beat drivers in the whole-list of jockeys.

Women's Dep't.

This Monday's Offerings will be of special interest to your before leaving town. Reduction Throughout the Line. Summer Dresses in Persian Lawn, Butcher Linen, Organdies, white and black India Silks, Foulards, Fancy Taffetas and Pongees.

From 5.75 to 25.00. Special: 100 Trimmed Foulard Dresses, fine quality, 9.75. 500 Coats 700 Walking Skirts In tan covert, black cloth, Venetian and Cheviot, Taffeta, Peau de Soie and Pongee. In black and blue Cheviot and man-nish mixtures; 9, 11 and 17 gored, and stitched yoke effect. Value 5.00) 2.75

Value 15.00 16.50 18.00 19.50 22.50 27.50 30.00 35.00 37.50 5.00 11,75 6.00 300 Dress & Walking Suits 250 High Class Suits 17.50 19.50 27.50 15.00

Waist Dep't.

Fine quality figured Madras, full yoke tucking, finished with fine small pearl buttons, 1.75. value 8.00.

Black and white India Silk Waists in 20 different styles. plain and lace trimmed, some with fine Mexican drawn-2.95, 3.95 and 4.75. Value 4, 5.50 & 7.50

When passing our new Ladies' Neckwear Dept., on main floor, look at our 15c., 19c., 25c. and 50c. assortment. They are excellent values and exclusive in designs.

A large selection of stylish Cravenette and Rainproof Coats.

Hackett Carnart & Co. Broadway and 13th St.

IN SOCIETY.

The prearranged festivities of the week naturally all bear on the celebration of the Fourth. The Jersey coast will be the scene of many gatherings, and the majority of the Newport eligibles will be in evidence here. The tournaments of the Rumson Polo Club, which began yesterday, will continue until Thursday. The first horse show ever held at Seabright begins on Friday and continues over Seturday. J. Craig Havemeyer, T. Pearsall Field, H. S. Borden, B. H. Borden and W. Strother Jones form the committee. The Seawanhaka Corinti inn Yacht Club, at Oyster Bay, will be the general rendezvous of yachtsmen, and a number of dinners there are set for Saturday afternoon, before the dance and fireworks. At Newport the Clambake Club, of which Center Hitchcock, recently returned from Europe, is president, will have its first bake of the season on Saturday. The Meadow Club, at Southampton, will Polo Club, which began yesterday, will conits first bake of the season on Saturday. The Meadow Club, at Southampton, will egin its dinners on Friday preparatory to the Saturday celebrations. All the rooms at the Tuxedo clubhouse have been engaged from Thursday on for the holidays. There will be dinners, firework displays, dances will be dinners, firework displays, dances will be dinners, firework displays, dances will be dinners. and outdoor sports there, as there will be at the Meadow Brook and the other country clubs. A ball is to be given at the new clubhouse at Allenhurst on July 3.

party of his frends over the Fourth at his lodge on October Mountain. He will take them there in his private car. Plenty of fireworks will be conveyed to astonish the big game on the place. Mr. and Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, who are located at Tranquillity Farm, at Allamuchy, N. J., well be among the many who will entertain week-end house parties. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give dinner of fifty covers on Friday night at Newport, followed by a vaudeville show as a prelude to the Fourth.

The notable wedding of the Newport season is likely to be that of Miss Whitehouse and Lord Ramsay. Mr. and Mrs W. Fitzhugh-Whitehouse and their daughter will soon arrive from England and go directly to their cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Whitehouse are already located there. The Misses Whitehouse made their social début at Newport eight summers ago. One married a Britisher. As the Whitehouse family attended Trinity Church it will probably be the scene of the nuptials. with the breakfast afterward at the house. Mr. Whitehouse is a son of the late Bishop Whitehouse of Illinois and a brother of the globe trotter Cope Whitehouse, whom he resembles so much that each constantly is mistaken for the other.

Mrs. Ogden Mills and her twin daughters will sail from England on Wednesday, July 8. Mrs. Mills will give a ball at her Newport cottage in August. Among others who will return here on the same steamer are Mrs. Astor and Miss May Van Alen.

Miss Mabel Doudge and Dorrance Rey olds will have a white and lavender wedding .next Tuesday afternoon. A great many cards are out for the ceremony, which is to be performed at 5 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Bishop Potter. The reception afterward at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Doudge, 32 West Forty-ninth street, will not be general.

Theodore Douglas Robinson, President Roosevelt's nephew and namesake, will not be graduated from Harvard University until the class of '04. It is uncertain whether his wedding with Miss Helen R. Roosevelt will be delayed until he has passed through college. Miss Roosevelt and her father, James Roosevelt Roosevelt will pass the summer in the Adirondacks where they have taken a camp.

Eugene Colby, whose wedding with Miss Edith Hyde, on Tuesday, at Plainfield, N. J., will be attended by a number of New Yorkers, has already given his bachelor dinner. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Stanley McCornick of Chicago, Sherman Day, Gerard P. Herrick, Parker Syms, R. G. Mead, Frank de L. Hyde and John Tenney will attend him as ushers and Howard Colby will be best man. There will be no bridesmaids. Miss Edith Smalley will be the maid of honor and Dorothy Hyde and Helen Hyde will be flower maidens.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis of 24 Washington Square North will sail this week for England. Mr. Davis has taken a house a short distance from London for the summer. His daughter, Lady ferin, was vastly admired at the ball at Windsor Castle recently and her costume was said to be the pretilest in the ballroom. She is a daughter of Mr. Davis's second wife. His only other child is a second wife wife. His marriage to the present and fifth Mrs. Davis took place in London last October.

weddings will be that of Miss C. Helen Parrish and Archie M. Brown, who has just been graduated from Cambridge University. Ries Parrish is a daughter of James Cresson Parrish, a half sister of Herbert Thorn Hing, Mrs. Alexander Bar-

Annual Sale of Mattings and Rugs for Summer Homes,

Commencing Monday, June 29th. 175 Rolls

Fine China and Japan Matter \$8.50 per roll of 40 yards;

formerly \$12.00. 625 Domestic Rugs, in following sizes :-7.6x10, at \$12.75,

formerly \$18.50. 36x72, at \$2.70. formerly \$3.75. 30x60, at \$1.85,

formerly \$2.75. 26x54, at \$1.50, formerly \$2.50.

Also fine assortment of India Durries, Moodi Mats. and the Celebrated Crex Grass Mattings and Rugs.

Lord& Taylor.

ing and Mrs. Edward C. Post. Her maternal grandmother, Mrs. William K. Thorn. who lived for years in a pretty house in Sixteenth street west of Fifth available was a daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt. Mr. Brown is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Brown of 247 Lexington avenue. He and his fiancée have younger brothers at Groton School.

Some New Yorkers will attend the wedding of Seth Sprague Terry and Miss Gerrude Sackett, daughter of Myron Ward Sackett, to take place at Meadville. Pa., next Tuesday. Mr. Terry is a widower? He was formerly Commissioner of Accounts.

and is a member of the City Club. Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, who sail on Wednesday for Europe. wiff return early in September. Mrs. Beeckman is in deep mourning for her fathensa Gen. Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Charles 46. Hackstaff of Chelses square also sail on the Oceanic on July 1. Mr. and Mrs. James, A. Burden and Miss Jessie Colgate Colby will be passengers on the Oceanic. Mrs. Burden has recently been the guest of Mrs. Vanderbilt at the Breakers, Newports

Miss Helen Marie Underwood and Richard Wayland-Smith will have a small wedding next Tuesday. Only their relatives and intimate friends have been asked to witness the ceremony, which is to take place in Grace Church chantry Mr. Way-land-Smith is a member of the New York Athletic, Apawamis and Columbia Yacht-

Miss Marion Tripler and George Webster Tripler will have a pretty home wedding on Tuesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur. O. Tripler, 400 St. Nicholas avenue. The couple will go to Boston to live.

Miss Isabelle May, who was a bridesmaid at the Martin-Oclrichs, Vanderbilt-Neilson, and Yarmouth-Thaw weddings, is likely